

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****Snow Foam - 26JPN**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name Snow Foam - 26JPN

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Detergent.

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier 26JPN
2610 DC Limited,
Unit 15, The Vale Industrial Centre,
Aylesbury, HP19 9EW
01296 431484
info@26jpn.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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Contains	Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts, Non-ionic Surfactant, Alkylamidopropylbetain, tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate
Detergent labelling	5 - < 15% amphoteric surfactants, 5 - < 15% non-ionic surfactants, < 5% EDTA and salts thereof, < 5% perfumes

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	5-10%
CAS number: 68891-38-3	EC number: 500-234-8
	REACH registration number: 01-2119488639-16-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Non-ionic Surfactant

5-10%

CAS number: —

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Alkylamidopropylbetain

5-10%

CAS number: —

Classification

Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

propan-2-ol

5-10%

CAS number: 67-63-0

EC number: 200-661-7

REACH registration number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319
STOT SE 3 - H336

2/14

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tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate			1-5%
CAS number: 64-02-8	EC number: 200-573-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119486762-27-XXXX	
Classification			
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Acute Tox. 3 - H331			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT RE 2 - H373			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Acid-reactive storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts (CAS: 68891-38-3)

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2750 mg/kg Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 175 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1650 mg/kg Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 52 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/kg
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.24 mg/l marine water; 0.024 mg/l Intermittent release; 0.071 mg/l STP; 10000 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 0.9168 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.09168 mg/kg Soil; 7.5 mg/kg

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propan-2-ol (CAS: 67-63-0)

DNEL	<p>Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg/day</p> <p>Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m³</p> <p>Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day</p>
PNEC	<p>Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>marine water; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>Intermittent release; 140.9 mg/l</p> <p>STP; 2251 mg/l</p> <p>Sediment; 552 mg/kg</p> <p>Soil; 28 mg/kg</p> <p>Secondary poisoning.; 160 mg/kg</p>

tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate (CAS: 64-02-8)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.5 mg/m ³
PNEC	<p>Fresh water; 2.86 mg/l</p> <p>marine water; 0.286 mg/l</p> <p>Intermittent release; 1.56 mg/l</p> <p>Soil; 0.937 mg/kg</p> <p>STP; 55.94 mg/l</p>

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

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Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): ~9.5
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 1.03
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.

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Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	7,747.45
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Acute toxicity - dermal

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Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	88.29
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Extreme pH	Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
<u>Toxicological information on ingredients.</u>	

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propan-2-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,842.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,842.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 13,900.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 13,900.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 25.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 25.0

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact Ingestion

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

Toxicity Toxicity to bacteria: EC₀ : Dose: > 3000 mg/l calculated

propan-2-ol

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates LC₅₀, 24 hours: 9714 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

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Acute toxicity -
microorganisms

EC₅₀, : >100 mg/l,

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

**Persistence and
degradability**

Biological degradability:
>80%
Testing period: 28d
The product is readily biodegradable according to OECD criteria.

propan-2-ol

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

Mobility

No further relevant information available.

propan-2-ol

Mobility

Mobile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB
assessment** This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

**Results of PBT and vPvB
assessment**

Not applicable

propan-2-ol

**Results of PBT and vPvB
assessment**

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkylamidopropylbetain

Other adverse effects

Further ecological information:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 1000000 mg/l
Method: DIN 38409 T. 41

Remarks: The product is considered to be weak water pollutant (German law).
Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.
Ecological data refer to the main components.

propan-2-ol

Other adverse effects

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

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Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
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Snow Foam - 26JPN

**Classification procedures
according to Regulation (EC)
1272/2008**

Eye Dam. 1 - H318: : Calculation method.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

30/08/2019

Revision

1

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.